

NO FURTHER USE  
FOR AMERICANSAguinaldo Thinks Our Troops  
Should Go Home.CONFUSED NOTIONS  
ABOUT GOVERNMENTAbsolute Independence Is All the  
Filipinos Can Understand.Aguinaldo Never Heard of a Protec-  
torate Or of Autonomy—Grateful  
to the Americans, But Expects  
Them to Return Home, Now That  
They Have Whipped the Span-  
iards—Opening Session of the  
Congress—Everything Quiet.Manila, Sept. 16.—The Philippine gen-  
eral assembly was inaugurated at Ma-  
lolos yesterday with great enthusiasm.  
There were thousands of visitors from  
the provinces and a great display was  
made.Aguinaldo, at 9 o'clock in the morn-  
ing, entered the hall of the convent  
recently occupied by the Spanish local  
government. It is an extremely plain  
room, adorned only with some religious  
pictures. The insurgent leader was in  
evening dress, according to the Span-  
ish custom. The others were ordinary  
costumes.Aguinaldo, who was received with  
shouts and also with cries of "vive  
America," by the large crowd of na-  
tives inside and outside the hall, read  
a decree, convening the members, who  
included several Spaniards. He next  
read a message, congratulating the army  
and thanking the friendly nations  
which had set the historical example of  
liberty and had assisted a downtrodden  
race.Continuing, Aguinaldo urged and  
eloquently exhorted the assembly to  
"follow the noblest principles" and in-  
voked the "spirits of the martyred Phi-  
lipinos." The assembly then adjourned  
for the day.A Spanish delegate suggested that  
business be resumed in the afternoon,  
but a Filipino objected and accused  
the Spaniard of attempting to under-  
mine the constitution. To this the  
Spaniard replied that he was a sincere  
republican and that he was a native  
of the Philippines.The assembly then adjourned and the  
proceedings terminated.During the afternoon many Ameri-  
cans and Europeans arrived and  
Aguinaldo was kept busy receiving vis-  
itors, including the American consul.

AGUINALDO'S VIEWS.

The correspondent of the Associated  
Press had a private interview with  
Aguinaldo, who is extremely unwilling  
to compromise himself with the na-  
tives. He said that a majority of the  
Filipinos had been struggling for free-  
dom for years and centuries and that  
they now believe that their object has  
been attained.Aguinaldo professed entire igno-  
rance of the autonomous system in  
vogue in the British colonies, of pro-  
tectorates and of American autonomy.  
He said he had only understood "absolute  
independence." Personally, he said, a  
protectorate for the Philippine islands  
was necessary, but that he was a native  
of the Philippines and only understood  
"absolute independence." He said he had  
not studied political economy, and  
knew nothing about the various  
forms of government. He inquired  
whether Australia was an American  
colony and said he had heard of a Ma-  
lay protectorate.Continuing, the insurgent leader said  
there was no need of action for the  
Philippine islands, because the Phil-  
ipinos were able to cope with any army.  
He admitted that he had never seen  
a foreign army, with the exception of the  
carriers at Hongkong and Singapore,  
and he had never seen these troops  
on parade.

AMERICANS SHOULD GO.

Aguinaldo declined to discuss the  
American army and protested his un-  
dying gratitude to the Americans. He  
said they had come to the Philippines  
to fight the Spaniards only, and now  
that they had finished the task it was  
to be expected that they would return  
to America. He was unwilling to be-  
lieve that the Americans would de-  
mand a reward for an act of human-  
ity and he declined to admit the neces-  
sity of a quid pro quo.The Philippine leader expressed him-  
self confident that the newly formed  
government would build a navy ulti-  
mately. In the meantime, he said, the  
great nations should protect and aid  
any young nation instead of grabbing  
their territories. If the Americans should  
refuse to withdraw, the national as-  
sembly, he said, must decide the policy  
to be pursued—a policy which he de-  
clined to forecast.Further conversation was prevented  
by the strains of a brass band, but  
General Aguinaldo was interviewed  
also by a dozen American journalists  
and one Japanese.A Spaniard, supposed to be an officer,  
uninformed, traversed the town,  
sneering at and denouncing the prin-  
ciple of the Philippines. On his returning  
a friendly remembrance he was placed  
under arrest.

HORRIBLE TORTURES.

Several Filipinos assure the corre-  
spondent that they have personally  
witnessed horrible tortures at Iloilo—  
the feet of natives held to a candle  
flame for hours, electric currents ap-  
plied to the most sensitive parts of the  
body and various unnameable atrocities—  
all intended to extort confession.  
This is scarcely credible, but there are  
numerous alleged witnesses of such  
outrages and several who show scars  
of recent origin and unhealed. Some  
say they escaped only through bribing  
the Spanish officials.It is natural that there should be a  
yearning for revenge upon the Spanish  
prisoners at Malolos, but these are not  
maltreated. The correspondent saw  
several who were at perfect liberty,  
having peaceful employment and ap-  
parently quite content to remain.

MEXICAN CONGRESS OPENS.

Insurgents Are Excited, But Amena-  
ble to Reason.Washington, Sept. 16.—The following  
dispatches were received today from  
General Otis:"Manila, Sept. 16.—Adjutant general,  
Washington: In my opinion, based  
upon present indications, no further  
force is required. Insurgent leaders inexcitable frame of mind. Better por-  
tion amenable to reason and desire to  
make reputation before civilized world."OTIS, Commanding."  
"Manila, Sept. 16.—Adjutant general  
telegraphed situation briefly yesterday.  
Insurgents have acceded demand and  
evacuating entire city of Manila, ex-  
cept small force in one outlying dis-  
trict. No difficulty anticipated and no  
concessions made to them. They ex-  
press strong desire to maintain friend-  
ly intercourse with United States gov-  
ernment in all particulars. They  
organized congress Thursday, at  
Malolos, 20 miles north of this city, to  
frame plan of government. Manila  
very quiet. Military government be-  
ing perfected gradually and large force  
policing and cleaning city. Health of  
command satisfactory. Trade and  
commerce active, treasury receipts  
since August 15, \$350,000. Mexican cur-  
rent monthly. Philippines monthly  
penses will aggregate at least \$350,000,  
nearly one-half required to subsidize 13-  
000 Spanish prisoners. Believed that  
receipts will largely exceed expenses.  
Tariffs and duties imposed as directed  
by president on July 12, but received in  
currency of country as on gold basis  
would almost double former Spanish  
duties. United States laws applied for  
admission of Chinese and opium, sales  
of licenses for lotteries and other pas-  
times opposed by public morale dis-  
continued. OTIS, Commanding."

INSURGENTS REBEL.

Fifteen Thousand Men Are March-  
ing Against Aguinaldo.New York, Sept. 16.—A dispatch to  
the Herald from Manila says: The in-  
surgents changed their plans last night  
and instead of evacuating all the sub-  
urbs of the city, as General Otis or-  
dered, they moved from Ermita to San-  
ta Clara, where they appear to be con-  
centrating a strong force. It is re-  
ported, although it has not been con-  
firmed, that Aguinaldo has ordered that  
this place be held at any cost. It is  
more likely a move on the part of Pio  
Pilar to embrace the dictator. The  
former rebel chief, Isabelo Artacho,  
who was condemned to death by  
Aguinaldo for treachery in May and  
was relieved and escaped, is leading  
15,000 men against Aguinaldo.Artacho is backed by the priests. A  
Jesuit priest has been shot for per-  
suading rebels to desert Aguinaldo's  
cause.At the meeting of rebel leaders in  
Malolos, the majority will vote for au-  
tonomy under American protection.Conservative steamers are trading with  
the provinces under Spanish rule.Aguinaldo demands 50 per cent of  
freight receipts of steamers trading  
with the rebel provinces. All Span-  
iards in the northern province are now  
prisoners. The rebels seized stocks and  
cash in the tobacco estates belonging  
to the Compania Tabacalera, in Caga-  
ran province, and also those of Copran,  
in Camarines province. The losses are  
enormous. The rebel steamer Bulusan  
has been sunk by a Spanish gunboat at  
Marbat.Aguinaldo denies the shipment of  
arms from Japan. The arms were prob-  
ably shipped by the priests for Artacho.

LINSSEED OIL RECEIVERSHIP.

Officers Accused of "Gross and Fraud-  
ulent Mismanagement."Chicago, Sept. 16.—Application for a  
receiver for the National Linseed Oil  
company was made in the United States  
circuit court late today. The bill was  
filed by Meyer Bernard, who  
states that he is the owner of 25 shares  
of the stock of the corporation. Bernard  
sets up the claim that the Na-  
tional Linseed Oil company has been  
thoroughly discredited, chiefly through  
the operation of its officers and di-  
rectors, and so embarrassed financially  
that it is no longer able to prosecute  
its business and is unable to carry out  
the objects for which it was incor-  
porated.The court is asked to appoint a re-  
ceiver and that the affairs of the cor-  
poration be liquidated and settled. The  
bill of complaint reviews the history of  
the company from the time of its  
organization in 1887, under the name of  
the Enterprise Storage & Transit  
company, up to the present time. The  
bill sets forth that by reason of gross  
and fraudulent mismanagement on the  
part of its officers and directors and  
the misappropriation by them of its money,  
revenue and income, the company has  
been paralyzed in its operations and  
has been unable to meet its financial en-  
gagements. It is also declared that the  
officers and directors of the company  
have been utterly unfaithful of their  
duties and obligations as such, and in  
violation of the laws of the United States  
and contrary to law have, in the name  
and in behalf of the company, engaged  
in speculative ventures in which large  
sums were lost.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS START.

Took the State Department Doorkeep-  
er With Them.Washington, Sept. 16.—The peace  
commissioners, with the exception of  
Senator Gray, who is expected to join  
the party at New York tomorrow, left  
Washington at 4 o'clock this afternoon  
without any ceremonies. The commis-  
sioners were accompanied by a consid-  
erable staff of attaches and Savoy, the  
faithful and trusted messenger, who  
has stood guard at the door of the  
retainer and assistant secretaries of  
state for many years, and who in Paris  
will still be on guard at the doors of  
the rooms which the commissioners  
will take up at their headquarters. Be-  
fore leaving the state department Sec-  
retary Day held a reception and said  
farewell to all of the employees indi-  
vidually.Captain Bradford, chief of the bureau  
of equipment of the navy department,  
was notified at the last minute that the  
president desired his attendance upon  
the commissioners at Paris in the cap-  
acity of an expert, for no one in the  
United States navy is so well informed  
as this officer as to the needs of the  
navy in the matters of coaling and  
stationing. He will follow the  
commissioners on the next steamer.

KLONDIKER IN JAIL.

Prospector Who Struck It Rich Is  
Charged With Forgery.Chicago, Sept. 16.—M. F. Crofton,  
who returned from the Klondike coun-  
try three days ago, has been arrested,  
charged with passing a forged draft  
for \$1,200, three years ago, on the First  
National bank of Chicago. Crofton  
strongly denies his guilt. Five years  
ago, the police authorities say, Crofton  
of Chicago passed bogus checks on  
Chicago, Montreal and Manitoba banks  
to the amount of \$12,500. Jellett was  
sentenced to five years at Winnipeg.  
Crofton was caught in El Paso, Tex.,  
and brought back to Chicago for trial.  
Owing to his youth he was given an  
indeterminate term in the Pontiac re-  
form school. Having served one year,  
Crofton managed to secure his release.  
After leaving Pontiac, the police state,  
Crofton, by representing himself as the  
western agent of a Boston (Mass.) in-  
vestment company, secured \$1,200 from  
the First National bank of Chicago.  
He is then said to have gone to Dyce,  
Alaska, where he struck it rich, and

## THE GREAT POLITICAL JUGGLER HAS A WHOLE ASSORTMENT OF KNIVES OUT FOR SOMEBODY

was on his way back east to spend the  
winter when arrested.

NEWS FROM DAWSON.

Charges Against Gold Commissioner  
Fawcett—Recent Deaths.Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 16.—The  
steamer City of Seattle arrived today  
from Skagway with 150 Klondikers who  
left Dawson Sept. 2. The amount of  
gold brought out is variously esti-  
mated between \$150,000 and \$200,000.Leonard Winbolt, the purser of the  
river steamer Linda, committed suicide  
by taking morphine while the steamer  
was on its way down the river. He  
was a native of London, Eng., aged 25.The following deaths occurred at St.  
Mary's hospital, Dawson: A. Butan,  
Canada; Thomas, Tennessee; London,  
Eng.; James Sheeny, Virginia; City,  
Nev.; James Keys, San Jose, Cal.The recently organized miners associa-  
tion held its first meeting Aug. 20,  
and drafted a letter to Sir Wilfrid  
Laurier, appealing to him for the ap-  
pointment of a commission of inquiry  
to inquire into the manner in which  
Gold Commissioner Fawcett has con-  
ducted his office and also making  
specific charges against him and other  
officials.The salvation army has just com-  
pleted large barracks at Dawson and  
have already commenced the work of  
taking care of the sick and relieving  
their distress.

INSURANCE FEES.

Commissioners Discuss a Proposition  
Anent Assessment Companies.Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 16.—Ten pa-  
pers were on the insurance commis-  
sioners' programme today, but owing  
to the large amount of business which  
must be dispatched today, only two  
were read. The committee on legisla-  
tion was requested to look after the  
laws regarding the regulation of as-  
sessment and fraternal organizations,  
and the committee on laws and resolu-  
tions made a report, calling upon  
assessment associations to pay addi-  
tional fees in certain cases. The report  
recommends the adoption of such laws  
as will carry out this idea relative to  
assessment companies. The resolution  
called out a lively discussion as to the  
wisdom of recommending such legisla-  
tion. Objection was made to its adop-  
tion by Whiting of Maine, who felt  
that the association was trying up that  
if such a step were taken as to one  
class of companies, it should be taken  
as to others. Upon Mr. Whiting's mo-  
tion the questions was laid over until  
the next convention.

DEPOSITORY BANKS.

Government Fixes a Limit to Depos-  
its of Public Funds.Washington, Sept. 16.—The statement  
was made at the treasury department  
that by reason of the excess of appli-  
cations from banks for deposits of pub-  
lic funds, the department finds it nec-  
essary for the present to limit the amount  
which can hereafter be granted to any  
one depository to twice the amount of  
its capital, the purpose being to distrib-  
ute the funds as much as possible  
among banks in all sections of the  
country. The amount of money re-  
ceived from the sale of bonds now on  
deposit with depository banks is about  
\$30,000,000, and during the coming week  
this sum will be increased by about  
\$5,000,000.

## END OF SPANISH RULE

Details of Evacuation of Porto Rico  
Settled.

WAITING FOR VESSELS

SPANIARDS TO EMBARK WHEN  
TRANSPORTS ARRIVE.Have Commenced to Withdraw Their  
Troops From Outlying Points—  
Reign of Lawlessness in Some  
Portions of the Island—Many  
Massachusetts Soldiers Sick.San Juan de Porto Rico, Sept. 16.—  
The details of the evacuation of the  
island were practically completed at a  
meeting of the commission held today,  
and all now depends upon when the  
Madrid government shall place trans-  
ports at the disposal of Captain Gen-  
eral Macias for the embarkation of the  
troops. Failure to send transports will  
embarrass the Spanish commissioners,  
but the American commissioners will  
probably not set an absolute time limit  
for the evacuation without instructions  
from Washington.The Spaniards do not desire to con-  
centrate all their troops here, for fear  
of endangering their health, until they  
are informed when the transports will  
arrive.In addition to Lares, Aguinaldo and  
San Sebastian, the Spanish will evac-  
uate the island of Vieques on Mon-  
day.After the details of the evacuation  
have been completed, the movable  
property and military equipments  
which Spaniards may properly remove,  
if they desire to do so, will be inven-  
toried separately. The commission may  
arrange to purchase such equipment as  
it desires to retain. This will include  
field guns and a quantity of Cardiff  
coal, which was shipped here for Ad-  
miral Cervera's fleet.Two hundred and fifty members of  
the Fifth Massachusetts regiment are  
sick, and the men are anxious to re-  
turn to their homes.

WITHDRAWAL OF SPANIARDS.

Evacuation of Porto Rico Will Com-  
mence at Once.San Juan de Porto Rico, Sept. 16.—  
(Delayed in transmission.)—At their  
meeting today the Spanish evacuation  
commissioners agreed to begin the for-  
mal withdrawal of their lines within  
two days. They will evacuate Lares,  
San Sebastian and Aguadilla, in the  
northwest of the island, withdrawing  
towards the capital. Under the armis-  
tice they could not withdraw their out-  
posts without permission.Detachments of the Eleventh In-  
fantry will occupy this territory and  
raise the American flag. The abandon-  
ment of the other outposts will follow.  
The Spanish commissioners understand  
perfectly that the evacuation of the  
island must be, in accordance with the  
terms of the protocol, as soon as trans-  
ports can be secured. Transports from  
the fever infected ports of Cuba can  
not, they say, be used to convey unin-fected troops from Porto Rico. The  
troops from Cuba and Porto Rico are  
to be landed at different ports in Spain.  
The Spanish authorities here cannot  
control the transports in this respect.  
They must await the pleasure of Ma-  
drid. Our commissioners realize the force  
of this argument, and they are  
willing to make reasonable concessions.

REIGN OF LAWLESSNESS.

Plantations Burned and Planters  
Murdered by Brigands.San Juan de Porto Rico, Sept. 16.—  
More outrages are reported in the  
neighborhood of Utuado. Plantations  
have been burned and two Spanish  
planters were killed. These outrages  
were attributed to the lower classes of  
the natives, actuated by a spirit of re-  
venge, and a lawless gang of brigands  
which has been operating near Ciale.The Spanish planters fear for their  
lives and are extremely anxious that  
the Americans should obtain control in  
order to afford them protection, as  
the United States is powerless now to  
preserve order within Spanish lines.On petition of practically all the res-  
idents of Utuado, General Henry has  
appointed Senor Henri Martinez gov-  
ernor of the city. Utuado is the first  
town in the island to possess officers  
chosen by the popular will.The steamer Juan Forges arrived  
here from Barcelona with provisions  
for the Spanish troops, but as there is  
a supply for two months still here,  
the steamer proceeded for Havana, where  
she will discharge.

TROUBLE WITH INDIANS.

Resisted Attempts of Officers to Ar-  
rest Two Thieves.Minneapolis, Sept. 16.—A special to  
the Journal from Walker, Minn., says:  
Deputy United States Marshal Mor-  
rison arrested Hugh O'neary Koshing  
and Shabon Dash King, pillagers, at the  
Leech Lake Indian agency today,  
and while trying to get them on board  
a steamer to bring them here, they  
were rescued by their band. The In-  
dians refused to give up the criminals,  
and are much excited. They have just  
been paid their annuities, and whisky  
has been smuggled on to the agency.  
In consequence the Indians are insolent  
and ready for trouble. Indian Agent  
Sutherland has held a council with Dr.  
P. Hart, the resident physician, and  
decided to rearrest the men if troops  
have to be called out to do it. There is  
prospect of trouble of a serious char-  
acter.

BIG RAILROAD DEAL.

J. J. Hill Secures Control of the Bal-  
timore & Ohio.Chicago, Sept. 17.—The Times-Herald  
announces this morning that at a con-  
ference held at the Auditorium Annex  
last evening between representatives of  
Speyer & Co. of New York and P. D.  
Norman, Norman Ream, Marshall  
Field and J. J. Hill, president of the  
Great Northern, the gentlemen named  
secured a controlling interest in the  
Baltimore & Ohio Railway company. J.  
J. Hill will probably be the controlling  
spirit of the road. No figures in the  
deal are obtainable.

Express Companies Must Pay.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 16.—Judge  
Fraser, in the circuit court today,  
granted the application of Detroit  
wholesalers, made through the attorney  
general, for a writ of mandamus to  
compel the American Express com-DREYFUS CASE  
TO BE REVISEDSubject Will Be Referred to a  
Commission.MORE MINISTERS  
WILL THEN RESIGNPresident Faure's Significant Ad-  
dress to the Army.Tells the Soldiers They Have Enabled  
France to Overcome "the Terrible  
Event"—General Kitchener Will  
Expel the French From Fashoda—  
Remains of the Murdered Empress  
at Vienna—Anarchists Attack An  
Italian Prince—China's Progress.Paris, Sept. 16.—The newspapers here  
say the minister of justice, M. Sarrien,  
has completed the examination of the  
documents in the Dreyfus case, and  
that he will communicate to the minis-  
ters, at the cabinet council to be held  
tomorrow, his intention to refer the  
matter to a commission competent to  
undertake a revision of the proceed-  
ings. The general opinion is that the  
cabinet will adopt the proposal for a  
revision of the case unanimously, with  
the exception of the minister for war,  
General Zurlinden, who yesterday in-  
formed the minister of justice that he  
intends to resign if it develops that he  
does not agree with his colleagues. The  
Figaro, Martin and Raphael say they  
believe that in case General Zurlinden  
resigns M. Brisson, the premier, is re-  
solved to take the portfolio of minister  
for war, and give the portfolio of min-  
ister of the interior to M. Vallee.According to the Gaulois, the result  
of the decision of the minister of jus-  
tice will be a ministerial crisis, and  
this paper claims other ministers will  
also resign.

FAURE TO THE ARMY.

Paris, Sept. 16.—President Faure, at  
the conclusion of army maneuvers to-  
day, says a dispatch from Comman-  
dant de la division, after praising  
the tactical knowledge and devo-  
tion of the officers, and the discipline  
and drill of the soldiers, he said:"In the name of the country I thank  
the generals, officers and soldiers who  
left their homes to serve with their  
whole strength the noblest conceivable  
ideal. The trials through which we  
have passed have always drawn closer  
the union of the fatherland and the  
army. I see these children of the  
French family, filled with the same en-  
thusiasm, spirit and faith, gather  
around our flag in order to defend the  
common patrimony of honor. In this  
union, through the efforts of republican  
institutions, lies our strength. Thanks to  
it, France has overcome the terrible  
event whose recollection will never be  
effaced from our memory. It is by  
this union that France has taken her  
place in the world. I drink to the honor  
of the army."President Faure conferred the cross  
of the Legion of Honor upon General  
Alfred E. Bates, the military attache  
of the United States embassy in Lon-  
don, who has followed the maneuvers.There was great cheering for the  
army and for France as the president  
was leaving the review. Socialist De-  
puty M. Broton refused to uncover as M.  
Faure passed, and was charged with  
the crowd. Amid shouts of "Down with  
traitors," "Down with Dreyfus," M.  
Broton had to make a speedy retreat.Official circles and the press gener-  
ally are in no way disturbed by the  
news from Fashoda. On the contrary,  
they appear to be indifferent. Much  
greater excitement prevails respecting  
the Dreyfus affair. It is understood  
that M. Marneville, minister of com-  
merce; M. Tillye, minister of public  
works, and M. Riger, minister of agri-  
culture, are accompanying General Zurlinden,  
minister of war, in retiring to the  
country.A curious story is published to the  
effect that a passenger steamer, which,  
while passing Devil's Island, ap-  
proached closely in order to enable the  
passengers to see the habitation of  
Captain Dreyfus, was disagreeably sur-  
prised by four cannon shots fired from  
the island. It was learned afterwards  
that all vessels venturing too near  
were similarly greeted.

THE MURDERED EMPRESS.

Body Lying In State—Anarchists  
Attack a Prince.Vienna, Sept. 16.—The public was  
permitted to view the casket contain-  
ing the remains of the late Empress of  
Austria today. It rested on a catafalque  
in the chapel of Hofburg, where  
masses for the repose of the soul of the  
deceased empress were being said at  
three altars until noon. On the cas-  
ket were four wreaths sent by the chil-  
dren and grandchildren of the deceased,  
while many other floral offerings were  
upon the walls of the chapel.At the head of the casket were the  
imperial crown, the coronet of an arch-  
duchess and the jeweled orders of the  
late empress. At the foot of the cas-  
ket were a black fan and a pair of  
white gloves.Life guardsmen were stationed at  
each corner of the catafalque. There  
was a steady procession of people un-  
til the church was closed at 5 o'clock,  
among them Prince Albert of Belgium  
and other persons of high rank. Even  
after the doors were closed thou-  
sands remained outside.The presidents of both houses of the  
Austrian and Hungarian parliaments  
deposited wreaths near the casket.After the closing of the remains,  
Emperor Francis Joseph knelt down  
and repeatedly kissed the coffin. He  
asked the maids of honor whether her  
majesty suffered much. They replied  
that she did not.Count Nigra, the Italian ambassador,  
has again protested against the attacks  
that are being made upon Italians  
throughout Austria. Count Goluchowski,  
the Austro-Hungarian foreign min-  
ister, has replied that the emperor has  
given personal direction with a view  
of preventing a renewal of the at-  
tacks.It transpires that a painful scene  
occurred at the church. The emperor  
was prostrated with grief. Upon arising  
at the Hofburg chapel on Thursday  
night his majesty became almost un-  
conscious from the intensity of his  
emotion. Many of those present wept  
in sympathy.The Neue Wiener Tagblatt pub-  
lishes a report of an attempted an-  
archist outrage on the Prince of Na-  
ples at Loeben, Syria, during the course